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TELEGRAPH SERVICE

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GERMAN AUTOCRATS REPUDIATE THE SUGGESTION OF DISHONESTY

SECRETARY SOLF IN REICHSTAG DECLARES

INTEND LOYALLY AND WITH COMPLETE JUSTICE AND FAIRNESS TO FULFIL PRESIDENT WILSON'S PROGRAM ON ALL FOURTEEN POINTS

FRANCE BELIEVED ARMISTICE IMPOSSIBLE

(By United Press)
Amsterdam, Oct. 26.—The German government emphatically repudiates the suggestion that it has no intentions of honestly carrying out President Wilson's principles, Foreign Secretary Solf declared in the Reichstag, according to dispatches received here.

"Regarding Alsace and Lorraine, which is expressly contained in the fourteen points of President Wilson's peace terms, we agree to the regulation of this question by peace negotiations, and we intend loyally, with complete justice and fairness, to fulfil President Wilson's program in all directions and on all points."

(By Webb Miller)
Paris, Oct. 26.—In authoritative quarters it is well defined today that no armistice and no peace will result from President Wilson's transmission of his correspondence with Germany.

On the whole the French opinion is satisfactory with Wilson's action, but well informed persons declare that this opinion would have been as well satisfied had the President not replied, or had he refused to go farther with negotiations, in fact they predict that his step in turning the affair over to the allies will in the end amount to the same thing as calling a halt in correspondence.

PEACE OFFERS BY TURKEY

(By United Press)
Washington, Oct. 26.—Peace proposals have been tendered the envoys of France and Great Britain by the Turkish minister at Switzerland according to unofficial reports circulated here.

This information was that the Turks had made sweeping concessions to the allies and that their proposal was tantamount to surrender.

No official confirmation is available here.

GO VERY SLOW RAISING BAN ON INFLUENZA

An authority, who has studied the subject of the ravages incident to the scourge of Spanish Influenza, and the after effect as well as the recurrence of the disease in many sections, sends out a warning to all communities to not be too quick or anxious to remove quarantine regulations as it may come back with redoubled force if the ban is lifted too soon.

SATURDAY'S CASUALTY LIST

Washington, Oct. 26.—Two hundred and fifty five names are contained in the three casualty lists issued by the war and navy departments today, 214 army men and 41 marines. Of these only 3 are North Carolinians, as follows:

Sergeant Lox C. Carver, of Ruthersfordton, and Privates Robert D. Cox, of Pisgah, and Joel S. Deese, of Monroe, all were slightly wounded.

The three lists show that eight were killed in action; 29 died of disease; 5 died of wounds; 34 wounded severely; 130 wounded to a degree undetermined; 27 wounded slightly; and 21 missing in action.

DITTMAN WANTS HUN REPUBLIC

The Hague, Oct. 26.—In his first speech in the Reichstag since his release from prison Herr Dittman, socialist, demanded that Germany become a republic. This became known here today.

Independent socialists are making a strenuous demand that meetings be allowed throughout the empire.

TO HALIFAX COUNTY VOTERS

If I understand it right, there are two Amendments to the State Constitution to be voted on at the coming election to be held Nov. 5, 1918. It seems to me that it is very important that every voter should cast his vote for these Amendments. The first is for a six (6) month public school to be plan in every county in North Carolina, which will be of great benefit to the children of the State. The second one is for the poor fellow who is striving to buy a home. It will enable him to borrow money at a cheap rate of interest. This plan proposes to have the law so where a man wishes to purchase a home not exceeding \$3,000 that he can borrow money on say five years time at a rate of interest not to exceed 5 1/2% and said notes are to be free from taxation so it will induce the money lender to lend money and to seek investments of this kind, because he will really get more interest at 5 1/2% than he would at 6% or 7%, because his notes are not taxed. If he loaned money at 6% and was taxed 2% a year, you see he would only get 5%, under this law he gets 5% clear, so the man who wishes to buy a home can easily do so and get a long time and cheaper interest. So let's vote for this Amendment and help the man who wishes to own his own home.

AUSTRO ARMIES DEMOBILIZING

(By United Press)
Copenhagen, Oct. 26.—Preparations are under way for the demobilization of the Austro-Hungarian armies, according to official dispatches.

SHALL KAISER ABDICATE?

(By United Press)
Copenhagen, Oct. 26.—German newspapers are openly discussing the question whether it is necessary for the Kaiser to abdicate in order to insure peace.

It is important that every Democrat vote this year, as the Republicans in the West and all over the State are stirring themselves to poll every vote they can. There are to be elected this year one United States Senator, every Congressman in the State, a number of Judges, Solicitors and the entire county ticket throughout the State.

It behooves every Democrat to cast his vote in behalf of Democracy, to show the world that we are standing solidly with the President in settling and bringing this world war to a successful end, so as to make the world safe and free of Kaiserism forever. So I beg one and all to be sure to vote if you don't you may regret it when too late.

Yours for success,
J. H. NORMAN.

GERMAN NAVY MAY DASH FOR OPEN SEA

VETERAN OFFICER STATES THAT IF PEACE PLANS OF THE KAISER FAIL HIS NAVY WILL WREAK VENGEANCE UPON ALLIED PORTS.

NAVY ENTER INTO INDEMNITIES REQUIRED

(By Associated News Service)
Washington, D. C., Oct. 26.—What of the powerful navy of Germany now harmless because of the blockade of the allies? This query is being asked here, and today a veteran naval officer in reply said: "Should the present war plans of the Kaiser fail and Germany be confronted by utter defeat, indemnities and reprisals it is his belief that the German navy, now bottled up, will be ordered by Berlin to make a desperate dash for the open sea. The ships that escape annihilation or capture by the allies would be directed to wreak all the damage possible upon ports and shipping, as a forlorn hope, before they could be destroyed. It is his belief that the German navy, or what may be left of it, will enter into the indemnities demanded by the victors."

STEADY PROGRESS IS MADE BY ALLIED ARMS

FRENCH ATTACK OVER FIFTY MILE FRONT BETWEEN OISE AND AISNE, ADVANCING TWO MILES AT SOME POINTS

AMERICANS FIGHTING IN VERDUN FRONT

(By Carl D. Groat)
Washington, Oct. 26.—The allies have wrestled from the Germans seven thousand square miles of territory in the west since July, when the Tanton flood was at its height," Chief of Staff March announced.

At the same time he pointed out that four hundred square miles had been snatched away from the Boches during the past week.

Several important general officers have returned from France during the past week. General Edwards, commander of the twenty sixth division has been assigned to command Camp Lee.

London, Oct. 26.—Allied troops are now attacking in every theatre of the world war.

The Italians on the Mesopotamian front have become active in conjunction with the offensive in the west, and activity is in evidence in France, Belgium, Balkans and on the Asia Minor front as well as on the northern and eastern fronts in Russia.

(By Fred S. Ferguson)

With the American first army Oct. 26.—The Germans launched a heavy counter attack on both sides of the Meuse today in an effort to drive the Americans from an important point recently captured.

After repulsing the assaults the American troops battered their way forward another kilometer in the ridge north of Banthville.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Fighting on the American Verdun front continued Friday with violence, the Yanks slowly advanced in the face of stubborn resistance reports General Haig.

Paris, Oct. 26.—The French are continuing their attack against the tip of the great west front silent yesterday evening and last night, advancing along a fifty mile front between the Oise and the Aisne.

Progress of nearly two miles was made at some points, the French

wrestling positions from the Germans which the latter had had organized since 1917. The village of Mortiers has been captured.

London, Oct. 26.—British and French troops are attacking between the Lys and Escaut-Scheldt, east of Cambrai, on a front of about fifteen miles reports Marshal Haig, commanding.

The British have captured Oteghem and Ingoyghem, seven miles west of Audenarde and the French have reached Zulte, nine miles northwest of Audenarde.

Paris, Oct. 26.—The allies are driving the Austrians northward over a forty five mile front, between Parachin and Kralievo, the war office announces.

Along the Danube an enemy monitor was damaged by French artillery, and French patrols inflicted casualties on enemy detachments.

(By Fred S. Ferguson)

With the American first army Oct. 26.—The Americans have cleared the Germans out of the important Bougonne forest, north of Grandpre, driving a sharp wedge into the enemy lines.

The forest was taken by short rushes, the doughboys then swing eastward behind the German lines, threatening to cut off the Boches northeast of Grandpre.

COASTAL PLAIN FAIR CALLED OFF

Taking into consideration the epidemic that has threatened the entire country, and the surrounding counties particular, the officers of the Coastal Plain Fair Association have called off the fair, which was to have opened next Tuesday in Tarboro, and they promise a greater and better fair for 1919.

German "Dignity" Must Not be Regarded

(By Associated News Service)
Washington, D. C., Oct. 26.—German intrigue and falsification are suspected in every utterance, official or unofficial, that comes from a Hun source. The American diplomats here have come to regard so-called German diplomacy as German deceit and duplicity. Hence all professions that come from the Kaiser or his agents are regarded with suspicion by our government.

"When the Kaiser deliberately lied to President Wilson about his submarines attacking unarmed ships," said a State Department official, "he committed an unpardonable sin. It was the very worst thing he could have done and he and his piratical advisers will pay In addition to German duplicity this country is confronted by cunning propaganda which is taking many forms, while Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian

minister of foreign affairs, says, "Germany will insist that no conditions be imposed which are incompatible with her dignity." Burian intimates that the Kaiser will probably take exceptions to President Wilson's tone as objectionable. Thus has Burian added "dignity" — offended German dignity—to the list which includes German "deceit," "lying," "inhumanity," "piracy," "rapine," and "effrontery." Surely

he has placed "dignity" in very bad company.

Members of Congress say there should be no uneasiness on the score of a protracted discussion with the Kaiser's government on the subject of peace terms. They assert that President Wilson's recent note to the Huns was the last word that can be exchanged with the common enemy until he raises both hands in token of unconditional surrender.

"There can be but one end now," a Southern Congressman declared, "unconditional surrender or a crushing defeat of Germany in the field. As to Burian's dignity plea—German dignity be damned."

In the meantime, the announcement of Provost Marshal General Crowder is interesting. He says approximately 13,000,000 men have registered under the latest emphasis in the final argument.

New York is said to set the pace for the whole country.